UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/789,268	02/26/2004	Bradley R. Stager	P 0555.14107	9398
	7590 05/28/200 ctual Property, LLC	9	EXAMINER	
900 SW Fifth A	venue, Suite 1820		MILLER, BENA B	
Portland, OR 97204			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3725	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/28/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/789,268	STAGER, BRADLEY R.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Bena Miller	3725		
The MAILING DATE of this communicatio Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatic - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory; - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NG DATE OF THIS COMMUNIFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a con. period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC statute, cause the application to become it.	ICATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. NBANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for al closed in accordance with the practice un	This action is non-final. Iowance except for formal ma	-		
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 9,20,21 and 30-44 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wit 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 9,20,21 and 30-44 is/are rejected 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	chdrawn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Exa 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the control of the c] accepted or b) ☐ objected to o the drawing(s) be held in abeya orrection is required if the drawin	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	.8) Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application 		

Art Unit: 3725

DETAILED ACTION

The remarks in the RCE filed 07/11/08 are duly noted.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement filed 08/07/08 was not considered by the examiner because the US patent document submitted in the IDS is already of record.

Applicants' attention is directed to the Notice of Reference Cited, Form PTO-892, mailed 11/02/07.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 9, 20, 21 and 30-44 are finally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 7-10 of U.S. Patent No. 6,757,052 in view of Bielagus et al (US Patent 5,937,923).

The claims of the instant application recite most of the elements of the patented claims except for a wearshoe. Bielagus teaches a rotary cutter blade clamp having a wearshoe for mounting a knife 114. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate a wearshoe as suggested by Bielagus in U.S. Patent No. 6,757,052 for the reasons set forth above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 20 and 21 are finally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Loth.

The device of Loth teaches the elements of the claimed invention including a base, a wearshoe, at least one bolt and an upper clamping member as seen in the marked copy Figure 2. It should be noted that the upper clamping member is engaged with the base via the wearshoe.

Application/Control Number: 10/789,268

Art Unit: 3725

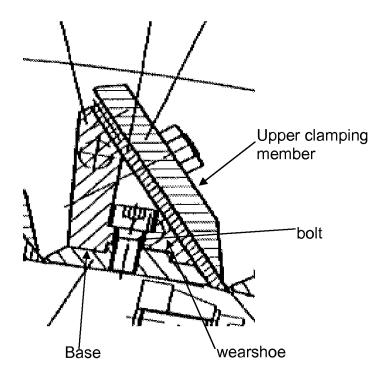


Figure 2 of Loth

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 30-44 are finally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Loth.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have the interlocking portions of the wear shoe and base of Loth to define an angle with respect to the first direction in the range 45-60. degrees and

cooperatively ramping portions define an angle about 5 degrees for the purpose of firmly holding the knife in place with a minimum amount of applied force.

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Loth in view of Bielagus et al .

Loth teaches most of elements of the claimed limitations including a ring assembly comprising two end plates for rotation about an axis of rotation (fig.1); at least two shoulder bolts (fig.3); and a plurality of knife assemblies (fig. 2), each assembly comprising an elongate knife having a cutting edge extending along an elongate axis (fig.2), a clamp for clamping the knife (1.1), and a base (1.2) for supporting at least a portion of said clamp, said assemblies for installation between said end plates such that the shoulder portions of said at least two shoulder bolts extend through one of said end plates into said base (fig.3). However, Loth does not teach a threaded bolt. Bielagus et al teaches that it is well known in the art to use a threaded bolt for securing a knife to a cutting device. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to substitute the bolt of Loth for the threaded bolt of Bielagus et al for the purpose of securing the knife to the device.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bena Miller whose telephone number is 571.272.4427. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Derris Banks can be reached on 571-272-4419. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/789,268 Page 7

Art Unit: 3725

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Bena Miller/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3725
May 20, 2009